

REMARKS

Claims 1-72 are in the application.

Claims 1, 13, 25 and 37 were amended to replace the word “specify” with the words “indicate the private service specified by”.

Claims 12, 36, and 48 were amended to correct a grammatical error.

§ 102 Rejections

In the Office Action, claims 1, 9-11, 13, 21-23, 25, 33-35, 45-47 and 49-72 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,634,197 to Paavonen.

Differences between Applicant’s Claimed Invention and the Cited Art

The MPEP at § 2131.01 states that:

“A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.”

MPEP § 2131.01 quoting *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987).

Regarding claims 1, 9-11, 13, 21-24, 25, 33-35, 37 and 45-47, representative claim 1 recites:

1. A method for setting up a call within a wireless communication system, wherein the wireless communication system is deployed to provide call services to mobile stations (MS) operating in a private network, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a request at a mobile station to originate ***a special call services (SCS) call***, the SCS call ***specifying a private service that is specially supported by the private network***;

coding a service type field in a request message to indicate the private service specified by the SCS call; and

sending the request message from the mobile station to base station equipment for call setup within the private network.

The Applicants respectfully submit that Paavonen does not expressly or inherently describe the Applicants’ claimed combination of ***a special call services (SCS) call*** that ***specifies***

a private service that is specially supported by a private network and coding a service type field in a request message to indicate the private service specified by the SCS call.

First, Paavonen fails to expressly or inherently describe an ***SCS call*** that ***specifies a private service that is specially supported by a private network***. As noted in the claim and in the Summary section of the Applicants' application, an SCS call is a call that is made for special private services within a private network, such as a call that is made within a university's private network for the services of the university's campus police. The Examiner seems to suggest that Paavonen describes SCS calls at column 1, lines 38-44. The Applicants respectfully disagree. This section in Paavonen appears to describe controlling a wireless network to carry out handling high-priority traffic, such as traffic associated with emergency services. Specifically, this section notes that a wireless network may be controlled such that "users carrying out specific tasks, e.g., emergency servicing or other urgent work, have a higher priority, i.e., their high-priority calls are the first to be switched in a heavily loaded traffic situation." Thus, in this section, Paavonen seems to suggest that calls associated with high-priority traffic may handled by granting them priority over lower priority calls. Just because a call is a higher-priority call or that the call is made for emergency services does not make the call an SCS call. As noted above, in order for a call to be an SCS call, the call must be made for special private services within a private network. In the section cited by the Examiner, Paavonen does not implicitly or explicitly describe this.

Second, Paavonen fails to expressly or inherently describe ***coding a service type field in a request message to indicate the private service specified by the SCS call***. The Examiner seems to suggest that Paavonen describes this aspect of the claimed invention at column 2, line 60 to column 3, line 10. The Applicants respectfully disagree. In this section, Paavonen appears to describe a release message that is (a) used to "release" a subscriber identified in the release message from participating in a group call in a network and (b) cause the released subscriber to participate in a higher-priority call identified in the release message. The release message is sent to all subscribers of all the group calls in the network. The subscriber identified by the identifier in the release message determines that the message is intended for itself, and as a consequence,

leaves the group call it is currently participating in and joins the higher-priority call that is identified in the release message. Thus, the actual call the subscriber is participating in does not have to be known in order to redirect the subscriber to a higher-priority call.

In sharp contrast, the Applicants claim a service type field which is coded to indicate a private service specified by an SCS call. Thus, the type field acts as an indicator that indicates a type of private service associated with the SCS call. This indicator may be used to determine the private service that is being called by the SCS call. An indicator that is used to determine a service is quite different than an identifier that identifies a subscriber or an identifier that identifies a higher-priority call that a subscriber is to join.

Because of the absence of the combination of an *SCS call* that *specifies a private service that is specially supported by the private network* and the *coding of a service type field in a request message to indicate the private service specified by the SCS call* in Paavonen, the Applicants respectfully submit that Paavonen does not anticipate claims 1, 9-11, 13, 21-24, 25, 33-35, 37 and 45-47. Therefore, the Applicants respectfully request that the rejections of these claims be withdrawn.

Regarding claims 49, 54, 55, 60, 61, 66, 67 and 72, representative claim 49 recites in relevant part:

49. A method for setting up a call within a wireless communication system, wherein the wireless communication system is deployed to provide call services to mobile stations operating in a private network, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a request message for a new special call services (SCS) call, wherein the request message specifies a private service that is specially supported by the private network; ...

The Applicants respectfully submit that Paavonen does not describe either implicitly or explicitly *receiving a request message for a special call services (SCS) call, wherein the request message specifies a private service that is specially supported by the private network.*

The Examiner seems to suggest that Paavonen teaches this at column 1, line 38 through column 2, line 67. The Applicants respectfully disagree.

In this section, Paavonen describes various techniques for redirecting participants of existing calls to higher-priority calls. Specifically, one technique involves interrupting a group call in order to find a subscriber for a higher priority call. Once the subscriber is found, the found subscriber is redirected to the higher-priority call and the interrupted group call is re-established with the other subscribers of the group absent the found subscriber. Another technique involves sending a release message to each existing group call in the network in order to redirect a subscriber that is participating in one or more of the existing group calls to a higher-priority call. The release message contains an identifier of the subscriber and an identifier which identifies the higher-priority call. The subscriber receives the release message, leaves the groups it is currently participating in and joins the higher-priority call identified in the release message.

In contrast to the techniques described by Paavonen, the Applicants claim *a request message* for an SCS call in a private network wherein the request message *specifies a private service that is specially supported by the private network*. A private service, in this context, is a service that is supported only within the private network. Thus, the Applicants' claimed request message may be used to request private services that are only available in a particular private network.

This is not taught in Paavonen. At best, as noted above, Paavonen describes a release message that contains identifiers which may be used to redirect a subscriber from an existing call to a new higher-priority call. The identifiers include identifiers that identify the subscriber and/or the higher-priority call. These identifiers do not specify a private service that is supported by a private network. Rather, the identifier that identifies a subscriber merely identifies the subscriber that is to join the high-priority call. Similarly, the identifier that identifies the higher-priority call merely acts to distinguish it from other calls in the network so the subscriber knows what call to join.

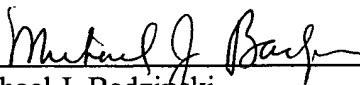
Because of the absence of a request message for a *special call services (SCS) call*, wherein the request message specifies a private service that is specially supported by the private network in Paavonen, the Applicants respectfully submit that Paavonen does not anticipate claims 49, 54, 55, 60, 61, 66, 67 and 72. Therefore, the Applicants respectfully request that the rejections of claims 49, 54, 55, 60, 61, 66, 67 and 72 be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is believed that all claims are in condition for allowance, and it is respectfully requested that the application be passed to issue. If the Examiner feels that a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this case, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C.

By 

Michael J. Badzinski

Registration No. 51,425

Telephone: (978) 341-0036

Facsimile: (978) 341-0136

Concord, MA 01742-9133

Dated: 9/9/05